§ 351.2

(v) Reduction of ATRR. A banking institution may reduce an ATRR when notified by the FDIC or, at any time, by writing down such amount of the international asset for which the ATRR was established.

[49 FR 5593, Feb. 13, 1984]

§351.2 Accounting for fees on international loans.

(a) *Definitions*. For the purpose of this subpart:

(1) International loan means a loan as defined in the instructions to the "Report of Condition and Income" for the respective banking institution (FFIEC Nos. 031, 032, 033 and 034) and made to a foreign government, or to an individual, a corporation, or other entity not a citizen of, resident in, or organized or incorporated in the United States.

(2) International syndicated loan means a loan characterized by the formation of a group of managing banking institutions and, in the usual case, assumption by them of underwriting commitments and participation in the loan by other banking institutions.

(3) Loan agreement means the documents signed by all of the parties to a loan, containing the amount, terms and conditions of the loan, and the interest and fees to be paid by the borrower.

(4) Restructured international loan means a loan that meets the following criteria: (i) The borrower is unable to service the existing loan according to its terms and is a resident of a foreign country in which there is a generalized inability of public and private sector obligors to meet their external debt obligations on a timely basis because of a lack of, or restraints on the availability of, needed foreign exchange in the country; and either (ii) the terms of the existing loan are amended to reduce stated interest or extend the schedule of payments; or (iii) a new loan is made to, or for the benefit of, the borrower, enabling the borrower to service or refinance the existing debt.

(b) Restrictions on fees for restructured international loans. No banking institution shall charge any fee in connection with a restructured loan unless all fees exceeding the banking institution's administrative costs, as described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, are de-

ferred and recognized over the term of the loan as an interest yield adjustment.

(c) Amortizing fees. Except as otherwise provided by this section, fees received on international loans shall be deferred and amortized over the term of the loan. The interest method should be used during the loan period to recognize the deferred fee revenue in relation to the outstanding loan balance. If it is not practicable to apply the interest method during the loan period, the straight-line method shall be used.

(d) Accounting treatment of international loan or syndication administrative costs and corresponding fees. (1) Administrative costs of originating, restructuring, or syndicating an international loan shall be expensed as incurred. A portion of the fee income equal to the banking institution's administrative costs may be recognized as income in the same period such costs are expensed.

(2) The administrative costs of originating, restructuring, or syndicating an international loan include those costs which are specifically identified with negotiating, processing and consummating the loan. These costs include, but are not necessarily limited to: legal fees; costs of preparing and processing loan documents; and an allocable portion of salaries and related benefits of employees engaged in the international lending function and, where applicable, the syndication function. No portion of supervisory and administrative expenses or other indirect expenses such as occupancy and other similar overhead costs shall be included.

(e) Fees received by managing banking institutions. Fees received on international syndicated loans representing an adjustment of the yield on the loan shall be recognized over the loan period using the interest method. If the interest yield portion of a fee received on an international syndicated loan by a managing banking institution unstated or differs materially from the pro rata portion of fees paid other participants in the syndication, an amount necessary for an interest yield adjustment shall be recognized. This amount shall at least be equivalent (on

a pro rata basis) to the largest fee received by a loan participant in the syndication that is not a managing banking institution. The remaining portion of the syndication fee may be recognized as income at the loan closing date to the extent that it is identified and documented as compensation for services in arranging the loan. Such documentations shall include the loan agreement. Otherwise, the fee shall be deemed an adjustment of yield.

(f) Loan commitment fees. (1) Fees which are based upon the unfunded portion of a credit for the period until it is drawn and represent compensation for a binding commitment to provide funds or for rendering a service in issuing the commitment shall be recognized as income over the term of the commitment period using the straight-line method of amortization. Such fees for revolving credit arrangements, where the fees are received periodically in arrears and are based on the amount of the unused loan commitment, may be recognized as income when received provided the income result would not be materially different.

(2) If it is not practicable to separate the commitment portion from other components of the fee, the entire fee shall be amortized over the term of the combined commitment and expected loan period. The straight-line method of amortization should be used during the commitment period to recognize the fee revenue. The interest method should be used during the loan period to recognize the remaining fee revenue in relation to the outstanding loan balance. If the loan is funded before the end of the commitment period, any unamortized commitment fees shall be recognized as revenue at that time.

(g) Agency fees. Fees paid to an agent banking institution for administrative services in an international syndicated loan shall be recognized at the time of the loan closing or as the service is performed, if later.

[49 FR 12198, Mar. 29, 1984]

§ 351.3 Reporting and disclosure of international assets.

(a) Requirements. (1) Pursuant to section 907(a) of the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983 (Title IX, Pub. L. 98–181, 97 Stat. 1153) (ILSA), a bank-

ing institution shall submit to the FDIC, at least quarterly, information regarding the amounts and composition of its holdings of international assets.

(2) Pursuant to section 907(b) of ILSA, a banking institution shall submit to the FDIC information regarding concentrations in its holdings of international assets that are material in relation to total assets and to capital of the institution, such information to be made publicly available by the FDIC on request.

(b) Procedures. The format, content and reporting and filing dates of the reports required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be determined jointly by the Federal banking agencies. The requirements to be prescribed by the Federal banking agencies may include changes to existing forms (such as revisions to the Country Exposure Report, Form FFIEC No. 009) or such other requirements as the Federal banking agencies deem appropriate. The Federal banking agencies also may determine to exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section banking institutions that, in the Federal banking agencies' judgment, have de minimis holdings of international assets.

(c) Reservation of authority. Nothing contained in this rule shall preclude the FDIC from requiring from a banking institution such additional or more frequent information on the institution's holdings of international assets as the agency may consider necessary.

[49 FR 5587, Feb. 13, 1984]

PART 352—NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HANDICAP

Sec.

352.1 Purpose. 352.2 Applicat

352.2 Application. 352.3 Definitions.

352.4 Self-evaluation.

352.4 Self-evaluation. 352.5 General requirements.

352.6 Employment.

352.7 Program accessibility: Existing facilities.

352.8 Program accessibility: New construction and alterations.

352.9 Communications.

352.10 Compliance procedures.

352.11 Notice.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1819.